

PP-77

Therapeutic Potential of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Against COVID 19

Vigi Chaudhary, Arya Mallika, Shweta Kulshreshtha

Amity Institute of Biotechnology, Amity University Rajasthan

SP-1, Kant Kalwar, NH 11C, RIICO Industrial Area, Jaipur, Rajasthan-303007

Email: vchaudhary@jpr.amity.edu

The world has woken up to an unprecedented era of a deadly pandemic which it was by no means prepared for. Coronavirus disease 2019 is a global pandemic which hit the humans in every aspects of life. As of 20 January 2021, the acute respiratory disease that occurred in Wuhan, China during December 2019, has spread to 219 countries and territories in the world accounting for 9,72,48,333 confirmed cases and 20,80,697 deaths. Even though vaccination against this deadly disease have been started in many parts of the world including India, the human race is still looking forward to an effective antiviral drug against this devastating virus.

For reducing disease severity, viral load and transmission, an effective antiviral COVID-19 drug is essential. Prevention, monitoring and timely intervention plays a pivotal role in reducing the mortality of the ongoing pandemic. In Ayurveda, many medicinal plants are used for treating respiratory tract illnesses. This review focuses on the literature pertaining to selected scientific evidence for the therapeutic potential of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* (liquorice) against COVID-19 available on PubMed. Glycyrrhizin is a triterpene saponin extracted from liquorice roots. Scientists reported the promising results of glycyrrhizin against COVID-19. Glycyrrhizin is used to control COVID-19 in traditional Chinese medicines. Glycyrrhizin has antiviral and anti-inflammatory properties making it a promising drug candidate which needs further investigation for its therapeutic potential against COVID-19.

Keywords: COVID-19, Coronavirus, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, Glycyrrhizin